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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/026,832	12/27/2001	Johan Bergstrand	1115.41025X00	9852

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EXAMINER	
O'STEEN, DAVID R	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2623	

DATE MAILED: 05/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/026,832	BERGSTRAND, JOHAN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David R. O'Steen	2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 December 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-8* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-8* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *27 December 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Note to Applicant

1. Art Units 2611, 2614 and 2617 have changed to 2623. Please make all future correspondence indicate the new designation 2623.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheng (WO 99/37094) in view of Barry (US 6,591,419).

As regards Claims 1 and 7, Cheng discloses a Common Interface (Such as one implementing the PCMIA standard, fig. 2A.60) module releasably connectable to a Common Interface connector of a digital multimedia device (such as a set top box with a PCMIA slot as in fig. 2B.70, and pg. 7, lines 11-16), said module comprising: a Common Interface connector including a transport stream interface (fig. 3.112) and a command interface (fig. 3.110) releasably connectable to a corresponding transport stream interface and command interface, respectively, of the Common Interface connector of said digital multimedia device (such as a set top box 3.100 connected to a Consummer Electronics device such as a laptop or television, fig. 3.108, and pg. 8, lines 10-19) as well as other releasable connectors (such as fig. 2A.54 or 2A.56); but fails to disclose

an IEEE 1394 link layer circuit connected to the Common Interface connector of said module; an IEEE 1394 physical layer circuit connected to said link layer circuit; and an IEEE 1394 Serial Bus Interface connected to said physical layer circuit and releasably connectable to an IEEE 1394 Serial Bus to thereby enable said digital multimedia device to transmit a transport stream of digital multimedia and/or commands on said IEEE Bus and/or to receive a transport stream of digital multimedia and/or commands from said IEEE 1394 Serial Bus. Barry discloses an IEEE 1394 link layer circuit connected to the Common Interface connector of said module (col. 6, lines 9-12); an IEEE 1394 physical layer circuit connected to said link layer circuit (fig. 5, note that the link layer is coupled directly to the IEEE physical layer circuit, which implements the IEEE 1394 Serial Bus); and an IEEE 1394 Serial Bus Interface connected to said physical layer circuit and connectable to an IEEE 1394 Serial Bus (the physical layer implements the IEEE 1394 Serial Bus, fig. 5) to thereby enable said digital multimedia device to transmit a transport stream of digital multimedia and/or commands on said IEEE Bus and/or to receive a transport stream of digital multimedia and/or commands from said IEEE 1394 Serial Bus (col. 9, lines 26-28).

Cheng and Barry are analogous art because they both come from the same field of endeavor, namely the field of electronic connectors.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art to support the IEEE 1394 standard, as in Barry, in the connector of Cheng because IEEE 1394 is a widely used standard for transmitting multimedia data between devices.

As regards Claim 3, Cheng further discloses that said Common Interface connector of said module is implemented as a standard PC card connector as specified by the PCMCIA (page 6, lines 19-21).

As regards Claims 4 and 8, while Cheng and Barry jointly disclose the module and method of Claims 1 and 7, Cheng further discloses a processor and software to assist said digital multimedia device to transmit said transport stream of digital multimedia and/or commands on said IEEE 1394 Serial Bus and/or to receive said transport stream of digital multimedia and/or commands from said IEEE 1394 Serial Bus (fig. 3.132 and page 8, lines 26-29). While not explicitly stately stated in Cheng, it is notoriously well known that microprocessors run software.

As regards Claim 6, Cheng discloses additional circuitry for synchronization of control commands between the command interface 44c of the Common Interface connector 44 and said IEEE 1394 link layer circuit 42 (a network dependent function, previously disclosed in Barry above) (fig. 1.40 and page 6, lines 11-15).

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheng (WO 99/37094) in view of Barry (US 6,591,419) in further view of Roe (US 5,929,655).

As regards Claim 2, while Cheng and Barry disclose the Common Interface module as claimed in Claim 1, they fail to disclose 1 wherein said link layer circuit and said IEEE 1394 physical layer circuit are integrated into a single chip. Roe discloses that said link layer circuit and said IEEE 1394 physical layer circuit are integrated into a single chip (col. 5, lines 23-36).

Cheng, Barry, and Roe are analogous art because they both come from the same field of endeavor, namely the field of I/O devices.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art to place the link layer circuit and IEEE physical layer onto a single chip, as in Roe, in the connector of Cheng and Barry to make the entire connector more compact.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheng (WO 99/37094) in view of Barry (US 6,591,419) in further view of Sampsell (US 6,052,556).

As regards Claim 5, Cheng and Barry jointly disclose the module of Claim 1, but fail to disclose additional circuitry arranged to buffer said transport stream between said Common Interface connector and said IEEE 1394 link layer circuit in order to assure proper synchronization thereof. Sampsell discloses additional circuitry arranged to buffer said transport stream between said Common Interface connector and said IEEE 1394 link layer circuit in order to assure proper synchronization thereof (col. 6, lines 36-51).

Cheng, Barry, and Sampsell are analogous art because they both come from the same field of endeavor, namely the field of electronic connectors for electronic devices.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art to buffer the transport stream between the CI connector and the IEEE 1394 link layer circuit, as in Sampsell, in the module of Cheng and Barry to insure proper data transport throughout.

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David R. O'Steen whose telephone number is 571-272-7931. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on 571-272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DRO

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